

In join no Party which does not carry the Union Flag. and keep step to the masic of the Union!"

JONESBOROUGH, TENN .: Priday, October 19, 1866.

THE UNION PLAG HAS The largest Circulation of any paper in Epper East Tennessee.

THE NORTHERN ELECTIONS. The glorious result of the Northern elec-

flors, although just as we expected, has filled the Copperheads with the greatest consternslon and dejection. They have not been so completely "down in the mouth" since Lee's the Southern Confederacy. Before the elections, they would tell you, with the profoundest air imaginable, that the Gre t Johnson Compervative (alias Rebel-Hydra-Copperhead) Party was destined to be the party which would rule this country. Since the elections, many of them have actually denied their lord, and now denounce Andy Johnson as a demagague-say they never did believe in his "policy," &c. But the scales have commenced falling from their eyes is what is the matter, and "after a bit" they will see where " My Policy" is drifting them to.

The great Union people of the North and Northwest, whom Johnson was so undignifiedly haranguing on his late electioneering tour, have administered to him that proper rebuke which he so justly deserved, and his name will go down to future generations as be Execrated Apostate, "unhonored and un-In the language of the Philadelphia In

ruis , lobbson, in his advocacy of his " My of reconstruction, appealed from the judgment of Congress to the people. During the whole of that memorable journey from Washingtonito Chicago and back, which will be noted in history as the first instance in which a Provident in office had personally un-dertaken to electioneer in favor of his own nessures, his constant appeals were to the ntelligence of the people. A favorite, and -before fle and finished his wanderingsy stale expression of his was, "I leave Constitution with you." If we are to unand anything from this declaration, it deray that he was willing to submit the quesmesus the constitutionality of his actions to ale. The manner in which they could the proper him was also plain. It was to be delde fase ballot-box, by voting for randidole pledged to suatain the policy of the ident as distinguished from that of Con-Should the people be dissatisfied with the course of their representatives, they bec heir remedy at polls, and if a popular rehad oven administered to them the would have stood before the worl and anotherness on the most gratifyon

Since that policy was forced upon the country as a direct issue between the Presi dent and Congress, elections for representatives in the national councils have been held in the following States :- Connectious, Ind) ana, Iowa, Kentucky, Maine, Ohio, Oregon Pennsylvania, Vermont. These States send to Congress eighty-nine delegates. They may all, with the exception of Kentucky be set down as opposed in large majori y to the policy of the President. The latter State which was never more than half loyal, is still ruled by men whose feelings incline them to regret the failure of the Rebellion, and since the overthrow of the Confederacy the soidiers who have returned from the Rebel ar mice are in majority there and rule everything. The whole Kentucky delegation may therefore, be set down as sympathizing with the policy of the President. This wil leave eighty representatives in the other States named, and according, to present appearances there will be sixty one of them at least in the next Congress who do not sympathize with the policy of the President. Fifty of these were elected on Tuesday last. To these may be added eleven for Connecticut, Maine, Vermont and Oregon.

samer by his fellow-citizens,

The same influences which have been at work in the States which have strendy held elections will set upon the States which samed that there will scarcely be any Republican loss is the delegations yet to be chosen, and there may be great gains. In any event the majority in the next Congress present Congress will be as large and perhaps larger than it is at present, being in face may note that may be interposed upon in suf-Seleut grounds.

This matter being settled, it is interesting has appealed to the country, and the country does not sustain him. The people have alided that the Constitutional Amendments proposed by the present Congress in their ullimatum upon the subject of reconstruction and restoration is the plan they favor. If he was sincere in his speeches and declarations, he will bow to the popular verdict, and emplay his influence to forward the desires of the expineity.

The Kasarill e Union, a Copper ohnher paper, says of Gen. Grant's position: For our part, we have believed and still peters, that General Grant favors the Con-cessional policy. Letter from General L. S. Trowbridge.

following letter, from one

us on Monday next. KNOXVILLE, TENN., Oct. 12th, 1866.

My Dear Captain:—I have been hoping Cul. Fowler also was immediately waited that I could meet the gallant soldiers of East on by his friends and requested to speak on stant, but as our Circuit and Supreme Courts will both be in session, it is extremely do .btful whether I will be able to get away from The issues now before the American peo-

ple are such as to excite the most intense interest and anxiety in the minds of all thoughtful men. When we had fought through four long years of bloody war, and had brought it to a successf t termination, the greatest of all modern v ars, we naturally thought that we had fully demonstrated the great problem of free Govt. We did not consider it possible that we could be subjected to any such strain, any greater test than that which we have just undergone. But now we find ourselves threatened with new dangers, more alarming if pussible than these through which we have just passed; because they come to us clothed in the garb of devotion to our free institutions.

I have no wor a of abuse for our Presi dent. With his private character I have no surrender to Grant and the final downfall of right to deal; but it is one of the peculiar beauties of or institutions that the public acts of our public servants, however great and exalter, are open to the scratiny and criticism of the humblest individual. It seems to me that the great question before the American people's not so much whether we shall end are the policy of the President, or that of Congress, as it is whether we shall have any Congress at all or not. In fact, whether we shall have our Govt, preserved as our fathers made it with its three co equal, co-ordinate, independnt departments, or whether the chief Executive shall be allowed to usurp the entire power and authority of the legiclative department; whether the sopular branch of our Gow't which belonge to the people, and springs directly from the people shall still have its proper weight and authority, or whether it shall be controlled by the will of the President; and once let it be established as a fact that the President, y threats, by intimidation, by vituperation, and abuse, in short, by the power of his own will can force a free Congress to the adoption of his measures, and our free government is not worth a coat-it is utterly and ropefully gone, and we are given over to a me-man power, more unrestrained and irreponsible than many of the munarchies of

> he old world. I said this was the great question before he American people. What are the facts? Sleven States had engaged in armed rebellon against the Government. They had ought, by all the power that despotic tyrany could command, to overthrow the governhent of the United States; but they failed. fter a long and bloody war, they were finaly conquered and overcome. Then arose reat questions as to the status of these seeded States, as to their relations with the lovernment and with the other States of the nion. This whole subject belonged entireand exclusively to the Legislative departent; and yet, notwithstanding this, the President undertakes to re-organize these States; although he has no more authority make a law then the humblest individual nents. He appoints Provide nal Governors, ion of these States; although there was not the first syllable, or letter of any law, giving him any such a uthority. Now, is this usurpation, or is it not?

But the President usurps not only the authority of the legislative department, but also that of the judicial department, of the Government : for he goes on to declare the effect of all these proceedings; and he declares that they have had the effect to put these States upon the same footing as all the loyal States; and because Congress will not adopt his dictation as law, he stigmatizes hem as a body of traitors-seeking to overthrow the Government-an illegal, unconstitutional body hanging on the verge of the Gov-

ament, as if he alone owned the Government. If the telegraph reports correctly, the President bas just submitted certain inquiries to the Attorney General, concerning this illegal body of men assuming to be Congress," which mean nothing but mischief, and which may make it necessary for the gallant soldiers of East Tennessee to stand forth again in defence of our great Government. God grant that this shall not be the case. But I must confess that I think there is great danare yet to efect. It may be as- ger in the demands of the President. He gives us to understand the idea of seizing the supreme power of the Government and proclaiming himself Dietator, had at least passed through his mind, and Mr. Seward pledged to the support of the policy of the recently asked a Michigan audience whether prayers without any hesitation or mistake. ther would have Andraw Johnson as Presideut or King! ! Orant, if you please, that more than two-thirds, and sufficient to sheek | these are foolish sayings-nothing but the senseless jokes of the passing moment, what right has Andrew Johnson, or Mr. Saward. or any other man, to think for one moment of to know what Johnson will do next. He such a monstrous thing as a Dictatorship in this free land? But I must close. If possible, I will try to be with you on the 274.

Very respectfully, Your ab't serv't.
L. S. Thomsaides.

A glimmering of the truth in regard to the condition of public sentiment in the free States is reaching even the berighted Southern journalists. The Richmond Econ-

Our private advices from the North represent a very serious state of things as exist-ing there. The energy and determination of ing there. The energy and determination the Radicals were never so great as now. . . We, to the South, thould egregiously deceive ourselves if we should take it for I believe it will come. granted that success was certain for the cause of conservatism. It is by no means

[Written for the East Tennesses Union Play.]

Cowardly Attempt, On last Tuesday week, Col. Stokes had an

on by his friends and requested to speak on Trune see, at Jonesborough, on the 22d in that day. The Copperiodnesons of that town, seeing the ominous destruction that awaited their party at the hands of Cols. Fowler and Partment.

Three days before his assasination, the Stokes, immediately sent a deputation to those distinguished gentlemen to ask of agreement was made to the effect that Col. Fowler should speak one honr, Brown to re-Stokes was then to go on and make his speech : paying no attention, whatever, to

> when Brown admonished him that his time was out-just at this juncture the crowd, ministration illustrious to all time.
>
> I will do you justice to say that I believe, go on," and Brown seeing that the crowd did not desire to hear him, sat down in disgust. Col. Stokes did "go on," and with aure and steady aim, he poured one continuous fire into the Johnson camp, until its walls were battered down, and its motley inmates sent nowling in the wildest dismay from its shattered ruins. We have often was not a "greasy spot left;" but when Col.

not see it through our "lamps." But t the cowardly attempt. On the day following. Col. Stokes went to Rogersville and this man Brown having rallied a few of the routed Johnson party around him, commenced a series of personal abuses of Col. Stokes-saving a great many things behind a rebel, and so on. No, we know nothing of this fellow Brown as to whether he has been loval or disloval, but we would advise him to be careful how he talks about Federal soldiers in this country; but from what we saw and heard of him, we think Tom. Moore puts into the mouth of Nature an elegant description of him:

"When I composed the fustion brain Of this red obted captain Valu. I had at hand but few ingredients, And so was forced to use expedients, I put therein some small discerning, A grain of school a grain of learning; And when I saw the rold bolind, I fitted it up with-froth and wind."

[Written for the Kast Tenucasse Union Fing.]

PERSIA.

Another Letter from Mrs. Rhea. SEIR, PERSIA, July 6th, 1866. My Duan Ma :- I wrote to you in my last the arrival of a box from Newburyport, utaining presents for Mr. Shedd, Dr. Pertude in receiving such gifts, sent to us by euting strangers, for "the Master sake."
"And every one that bath forsaken houses,
or sisters, or father, or mother, or wife, or mildren, or lands, for my name' sake, shall

receive a hundred fold," The 4th of July has passed this year withvery much about the children, their influence | destroying it. over tuem is both strong and excellent, and they strengthen my bands and encourage my heart to train them up in the way they | shall as wour attention to one point only. should go.

You would love them for it, and so would he who is your, their blessed, sainted father. Jesus knows it all, and loves them for it too. Mrs. Labarn and Benney are spending days with us before they leave for Gavalan. Becuy te pale and droopy. The Conus are up, too, spending a night in their summer we had a "long table," as the children say, seven grown up people and five little ones around it. The Shedds have been in Gawar two or three months, but are obliged to come nome. after a week, on account of Mrs. Shedd's health. A very meager mail arrived inst night, but I had no Tennessee letters --Dr. Perkins has painted the grave rard fence this week, with two new, white coats. Oh it looks very nicely, especially for Persia, where point is not seen. You write Anna and Foster to come to Aftan Hall, and see your turkeys, lambs, &c. They are very fond if such thrage. Dr. Perkins has now more than fifty turkeys and three little beautiful doves. After brunklast, we always take a little ride. Sophie in Baniel's arms and the children in their baskets-all on Whitey-Aunt Susan and Ma tagging after on the sorrel and Parimus (the swift). We have five school girls waose recitations I attend Friday afternoons. The village priest is their teacher. Dr. Perkins teaches them singing. Last Sabbath they all learned twenty-one verses from the 5th chapter of Mathew, and repeated them at July 11th .- The cholera increases, but as yet the plagme comes not nigh our dwelling. As we look down on the city, a heavy mist hangs over it like the pale of death. It was just so in the fall of 1800 when the cholers was here before, and Mr. Breath died.

July 17th-We are much stirred up by the news of the Sultan's death and the insurrection in Constantinople and the war in Eu-cope. Surely these are among the over-turnings that are to precede the reign of Christ. Perhaps the millenium is near!— What a privilege to try to do something to belp it on. I am about to send a present to Sophie. I would order it to Oxford if I was sure the would go there. I hope she will, and that the blessing of God may meet and keep her wherever she is. My precious sister! Our dear Miss Crawford and Mrs. Shedd were educated at Oxford, and Katy Cochran is to go there. My own beloved teacher, Miss Jesserp, too, teaches them. I lung to hear of the revival for which you seem to be looking and praying so earnestly.

In the best of hands, I remain, Your widowed, Missionary daughter, SABAH JANE RHEA. Resignation of Hon. Isaac N. Arnold.

The Hon, Issac N. Arnold, formerly Representative in Congress from the 1st Illinois The following letter, from one of East
Tennessee's brace defenders, will be read appointment to speak at Greeneville, Cot. district, which includes the city of Chicago. with pleasure: We hope you will be with Fowler accompanying him on his way from and recently Auditor of the Treasury for the the North, stopped off with him at that Post Office Department, has tendered his resignation to the President in the following abarp letter?

WASHINGTON, September 29, 1866. Sm: I hereby resign the office of Auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office De-

position was tendered to me by President Lincoln to facilitate the preparation of a rethem a division of time for one Brown, who, cord of his administration and the over-throw of slavery in the Republic, which I believe, hails from North Carolina. An throw of slavery in the Republic, which I then hoped he would live to completely consummate. When I accepted the commission from you, which death prevented him from ply in the same length of time, and Colonel issuing, I did it in the full faith, based upon your patriotic record during the rebellion, and your repeated declarations over the dead body of the martyred President, that your the discussion of Col. Fowler and Brown.

Don't of the marty-terms " odious," and policy would make treason " odious," and the discussion of Col. Fowler and Brown. until Col. Stukes had spoken about one bour North and South, who had saved the Republic: that you would endeavor to carry out the principles which will make Lincoln's Ad-

if, while you were addressing, the Illinois delegation who waited on you and tendered you the same support they had given their own great statesman-if at that moment, when your heart seemed full of loyalty and fidelity, and you told us that " the people must up derstand that treason is the crimes and will surely be punished," and that " when the question of exercising mercy comes before me it will be considered calmly heard of parties being used up until there judicially, for we must not forget that what may be merry to the individual is cruelty to the State;" if at that time your future Stokes sat down if there was even a "greasy course could have been held up before you spot" of the Johnson carty left, we could and apostacy could have been foretald, you would have indignantly exclaimed: " Is thy servant a dog, that he should do this great

You have betrayed the great Union party which elected Abraham Lincoln, which is an incident of the election placed you in the office of Vice President. You have deserted ics principles, and are, to-day, in open, cordisi communion with those who sought the the Coll's back that he would not have dared overthrow of the Republic; of those who, to have said to his face-denouncing him as for four long years made war upon our flag. and who crowned their catalogue of crimes by the murder which placed you in the Exec-

utive chair.
You are to-day persecuting and denouncing the life long friends of Abraham Lincoln -those on whom his great arm leaned for support in the bour of supreme peril for the Union. You are denouncing and persecuting those friends of Mr. Lincoin for no offense but fidelity to the principles and party which you have deserted.
You have chosen as your friends and coun-

sellors from the lately rebellious States, not the persecuted, abused, faithful, heroic Union men, but those whose hands are yet stained with the blood of loyal men. In the loyal States your supporters and counsellors, to a great extent, with those sympathies were evr with rebels and traitors.
In your present position, and with such

associates, it is natural you should hate those shous fidelity must be a constant reproach to you. You are persecuting in Illinois and classwhere the old personal friends of Mr. Lincoln at the instance of his life-long ene-

Mr. President, the American people, in containing presents for Mr. Shedd, Dr. Fet-kins, Mr. Ladard and myself. My presents consisted mostly of clothing for myself and children, bought, in part, with twenty dol-lars, which a Mrs. Judge Williams, of Hart-ford, Ct., sent to the Newburyport ladies, for their hour of bitterest anguish, when almost me, at the time of her hearing of Mr. Rhea's dence. Where are you to-day? Who are death. You may imagine our joy and grati-tude in receiving such gifts, sent to us by ise made over the dead body of Lincoln have you kept? What pledge then uttered have and losses, so far as we have returns, you not broken?

patronage, but I tell you not in anger, but in reduced by the loss in Philadelphia; deepest surrow, there are few names other while, in a majority of the counties If the community, yet he undertakes to sub- out any effort at celebration. We were at tress Monroe so odious among loval men and the city and I spent the day tending to baby so popular among traiters as that of Anand canning truit. We came up in the even-ing to Seir. My three children are now day have been the first of American stateshe authorizes the calling of Companions, he quite well. They cannot eat cherries, cu-men; with fidelity on your part there would only who may, and who may not, vote, in seminor, Sc. deer stand Susau" (Miss Rice) to day have been harmony in all departments short, he provides for the entire reorganizapicks not counts out fort; ripe, white more of the Government, and peace and security, he provides for the entire reorganizaperces to to meach, for a meal, when they throughout the Republic; with fidelity it was tion of these States; sithough there was not behave well and us not talk too much at the yours to have saved the country. God and the first section, not the first word, not even table. Miss Rice and Dr. Parkins help me the people will prevent your treachery from yours to have saved the country. God and

> I will not now contrast your policy with the of your illustrious predecessor, To the loyal bi. k man an the loyal white manof the South Mr. L'acoln promised protec-tion and security. He kept his promise. When rebel emisaries, such as you pardon and take to your confidence, proposed to him to return to slavery the black soldiers of the Union army, and thus win the masters they ad fought, Mr. Lincoln indignantly replied : Should I do so, I should deserve to be damned in time and eternity." How can you, Mr. President, occupy the Executive Mansion as the successor of Lincoln, how could you visit his grave with the bloody outrages Memphis and New Orleans unpunished? you remember that Mr. Lincoln said, "Negroes, like other people, act upon motives? If bey stake their lives for us they must be prompted by the strongest motives-even the promise of freedom; and the promise being made must be kept."

The nation promised the negro liberty and protection for helping it to put down the rebeilion. You have turned him over te his exasperated master, whom he helped to When did you panish a rebel for the marder of a loyal negro? The rebels are to-day your counsellors. They and the Copperheads constitute a large majority of those who call themselves your friends. They con-

trol your patronage.

Believing you are to Cay exerting your vast
phwer in the interests of the traitors, and
that your policy should be overthrown at the llor-box, that the Republic, based on liberty and justice may live, I retire from office that I may more freely and effectively aid in

I have the honor to be, respectfu'ly, Ac., To Andrew Jehnson, President of the Uni

In Maine the unterrified are unterified no longer. The Copper-head papers openly denounce the President as the cause of all their woe. The Portland Advertiser is exceedingly bitter on Andy Johnson. Thus We say unhesitatingly, for it is the Gud's truth that the timidity and feebleness of the Executive power in this State over the sources and springs of popular influence h .ve alone caused our mortifying results in Maine." much for the Prerident's "swing ing tour around the circle.'

Ber A lucky man in Cleveland made strike at a sale of unclaimed baggage on Wednesday. He bought a rusty old trunk THE GREAT

NORTHERN ELECTIONS!

Large Union Gains! Nineteen Radical Union Congressmen Elected in Pennsylvania!

Ohio Leads the Column! INDIANA AND IOWA RADICAL TO THE CORE ! ! CONGRESS ENDORSED BY

Maryland Goes the Radical Ticket !

PENNSYLVANIA.

The following Congressmen are elected from the city of Philadelphia; At viority.

Hon. S J. Randall, Dem. 2. Hon. Charles Q'Ne ll, Rep. 3,877 Hon. Leonard Myers, Rep. 1.1204. Hon Wm. D Kelley, Rep. 2.500 5. Caleb N. Taylor, Rep. State Senate.

1 Gen. W. McCandles, D. Maj. 1000 The following are the members of

502

the Legislature reported elected :-1. Geo. W. Ghegan, Republican Democrat. 2. Wm S Gregory. 3. San uel Josephs, Democrat. 4. William Watt, Republican. Wm B Hood, Democrat. James Freeborn, Republican. James Subers, R publican Jumes N. Kerns, Republican Democrat. 9. George A. Quigley, Eli-ha W. Davis, Republican W. J Donoghue, Republican 12. Alex Adame, Republican. 13. Michael Mullin, Democrat. 14 W. M. Worrell, Republican 15 Geo. De tinven, R publican. 16. David Wallace, Republican, Lepublican 17. Ed. S. Lee, 18. James N. Marks, Republican [From the New York Tribune.]

The most desperate political struggle that ever convulsed a S ate closed. in Pennsylva, ia at six o'clock on the 9th inst, n the election of General Join W. G ary as Governor, by a majority of twenty thousand over Heister lymer, with a very stron; Republic can-Union majority in the new delegation to Congress and in the Legslature, which is to elect a United States Senator to succeed the Hon. Edgar Cowan (Johnson) for six years from the 4th of March next.

The patronage of the Federal Government has been used with unserupulous desperation to corrupt and reverse the judgment of the State; and its concentration in Philadelphia; by means of the Navy Yard, Custom House, Post Office, &c., has reduced Who are our fair majority there from 10,000 to What prom- 5000, Outside of that city, the game are very evenly balanced; so that Sir, you are wielding immease power and Lidcoln's majority of 20,000 is only from which we have dhuite returns we have gained rather than lost o. Lincton's vote.

Both parties, so far as we have observed, have done their very utmost, and the vote is immensely lar er than ever before. Our adversaries had resolved to carry the Sta e at all hazards, and they fought it with a reckessness and desperation never equaled. Taxing and frightening the federal office holders to the atmost, they removed very few, choosing to keep the army of expectations as large and hungry as possible.

Mr. Clymer, their candi late for Gov. nor, though a through Copperhead, is a gentleman of character, old Whigh antecedents, able, courteous, and a most effective canvasser. Determind to be elected, he infused something of his own resolution and confidence into his party, causing each to work as though she result depended on hi personal exertion. He has not succeeded but he is only beaten where another would have been routed Cowan's defeat is one of the most gratifying result of this verdict. A radical will succeed him on the 4th of March next.

As to Representatives in congress, we have gained General Cake (instead of Strousa) in the Schuylkill district, elected Koontz over Coffe th in the district where the last return was contested, and carried every district we had before, in all mineteen to three certa nly against us

Nobly done, old Keystone New York, will double your majority!

The Pennsylvania Election.

Pennsylvania elects General Geary or Governor by from 19,000 to 25,000 najority. There was a Republican falling off in Philadelphia and possibly some of the northern counties, but this is counterbalanced by the middle and western counties There was a sharp contest and a beavy vote, so that neither party is idely to plead apathy as an excuse for the result. At the begining of the present

Thirty-ninth) Congress the Pennsy . vania delegation in the House of Representative stood :- Republican-Union 15, to 9 Democrats—the seat for the Bedfield (Sixteenth) District being assigned to Mr. Coffroth, Democrat.

Near the class of the session Mr. Cof.

session. froth, was unseated by Mr. Koontz, and was not a candidate for re-election. The present returns indicate the election of 19 Union members to the for \$2, which contained twelve pairs of new, election of 19 Union members to the face boots.

with the chances in fovor of Mr. Archibald, Union, against Mr. Dennison, Democrat (the present member) fu the Luzerne and Sasquehanna (T welfth) district. In the Philadelphia City districts the Union members elect are not quite up to their majorities in 1864, while Mr Randall, Democrat, makes a gain of one thousand votes. In the on ntry, however, the gains are nearity all the other way, and the aggre Democrat (the present member) fu the ly all the other way, and the aggregate majority for General Geary for Govenor will be as above stated.

MARYLAND. Municipal Election at Baltimore

pecial Desputch to the Philadelphia Inquirer. BALTIMORE, Oct 10 -The result of the Municipal election to day is as follows :- Chapman, 5605; Harvey, 574. The aggregate vote of the city is only 7979. Chapman's majority is 2831. All the unconditional Union

Conneilmen of both branches are elec-

BALTIMORE, Oct. 10-P. M.-Hon John Lee Chapman, radical Republi can, has been reelected Mayor of this 4.126 city by a large majority. The entire radic . and Aldermanic ticket is also

elected. BALTIMORE, Oct. 10-P. M -The election passed off quietly, and there was no rioting.

OHIO.

CINCINNATI. Oct, 10-2 P M .- The total vote in this city yesterday foots up oves 29,000 votes, which exceeds by over 3000 votes any previous vote cust here.

Eggleston, Republican, in the First Distatet, has 90 majority, over Penal. Mechanics' & Trade ton, and Thyes, Republican, in the Newtonara Bank Second District, 2600.

The Union majority in the State is over 50,000.

INDIANA.

Indianapolis, Oct. 10 .- The State returns, through meomplete, indicate the election of the Republican State ticket by from 10,000 to 15,000 maiortity.

In the First Congressional District, Niblack Democrat, is re-elected. In the Third District, Hunter, Resublican, is elected.

In the Fifth. Julian, Republican. In the Sitzh, Coburn, Republican. In the North, Colfax, Republican In the Touth, Williams, Republican In the Eleventh, J. P C. Snanks R. In the Seventh District (Mr. Voornees' old district), the contest is very close, and Washington county, in the Eleventh District, gives Mr. Stanks Republican, 1500 majority, a gain of INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 19 - The re-

turns come in very slow and incomofete. The State ticket is generally onceded to the Republicans by 15. 000 majority-

In the Sixth Congressional District (Indianapolis) Coburn's (Union) majurity is 2500.

The Fourth Seventh and Eighth Districts are Union. The Republicans claim twelve Congressmen, and a majority in both branches of the

Lagislature. Indianapolis and county give a Republican majority of 1300. In 1864, gave Morton, for Governor, 600 majority. elected to the Legislat re fram Mirion coun-

ty, which is a Union gain. Latest Returns-Increased Union

Gains Reported. Indianapolis, October 10 .- Fuller returns om the Northern parts of the State show erge Union gains. From the best estimate that can be made, the Union majority on the State ticket will be 15,000 to 20,000. bures, Union, and Octh, Union, in the Seveah and Eighth Districts, are elected. In the First District, the B-paulificans claim two-thirds of both branches of the Legislature.

IOWA. Iowa has re-elected her full Repub lican quota of Congerssmen, and the State has gone for that ticket by from probably twenty to twenty-live thousnd majority.

The way the President Bewards Blodiers. The Washington correspondent of the Adrertiner anya :--

It seems to be the satention of the President to arrange the organization of the regular army even in the interest of his policy. A few d ya ago, upon the earnest recomme dation of Generals Thomas, Sperman, and Grant, Mr. Johnson appointed Brigadier-General Howard, a brother of Major-General Howard, Major is one of the new cavalry regiments, and the appointment was duly announced. Brig.-Gen. Howard enlisted as a private, and, serving with distinction throughout the wat, rose to his present grade. He has been three times severely wounded, sad his whole record is a bril-liant one. A certain Captain Merrian of a Maine regiment, entirely unknown at the War Office, except that his name is name on its rolls, wrote a letter to Mr. Johnson, saying that he beartify indersed his policy, and saking for General Haward's place. The President at once wrote on the nate, "Let Captain Merriam be appointed in place of General Howard," and the General was thus sommarily removed. Many of Mr. Johnson's own friends are indigment at this outrage.

The various burea is charged with the set-flement of soldiers' claims are daily receivng numerous letters from soldiers, complaining of the delay in the settlement of their just claims against the Government. Those entitled to the bountles granted by Congress are especially indignant at the unnecessary postponement of this payment, and often express their dis-atimeoffice in terms more forcible than elegant. The soldiers, with bardly an exception, blame the Treasury for not executing the law of Congress, rewarding them for their gall at servment has taken no action whatever in regard to this matter, and it looks as if the ques-

NEW York, October 12 .- Stephens, the central organizer of the Penians, is receiving large accessions to his army, in men, money, arms and amusition. The arms are immediately shipped in mysterious packeges to Ireland.

Prices of Uncurrent Money.

BY THOMAS S. MARR

Savennah

Lib State of Gar

City Bank of Angura il

Farmors' non Mechaics' Bank

Mechanics' Bank

Mechanics' and Plan

ters Bank

Platters Bank

Platters Bank

Caion Bank Commerce Enexville Menophie Middle Tenne par NORTH UARDINA.

AS Bank of Cape Fear
Charlenge
Clarender
Clarender
Charender

Fagettesile Legington N Carolina Wadeshore Washington Witherington ville Bank of Shelbyville fraders' Bank Vanceyville Commercial Back Farmers' Bank of N Carolina Mark Bank Bank of Rothers Mank of Rothers Miners' and Planter Hank VIRGINIA. Bank of Berkies Commerce Howarteries than of Domaicon.

" Chester
 Georgetown
 Hamburg
 Newberry
 the State of B
 Chrolina
 Commercial Bank
 Exchange Bank
 Farmers and Exchange
 Bank
 Heromonts, Bank the old Dumton

Blichmend
Reckinden
Reckinden
Scottselle
Tripini
Tripini
Wheeling
Wheeling
Whichester
Central Bank of Ya
Danville Bank
Exchange Bank of Wa
Lock cretants, Bank 'copies' Bank 'lanters' Bank of Fairlanters' and Mochan-

pes Sent and Hank onth costern Railroad Union Hand LOUIS, ANA Bank of America Exchange Bank at the Raidrid Pairmonnt Bank of Fa 20 Farmers Bank of Fa.

Manufacturers' and Farmers Merchants Bunk Merchania and Ma-chanics' nion Bank New Urleans Scrip
ALABAMA
Bank of Mobile
Montgomery
Selma 85 Northwestern Sank K Southwestern Bank InTraderr Bank Selma Central Bank Commercial Bank Eastern Bank Southern Bank Southern Bank Gold

Commercial Bank 22. Gold 32. Silver Bollare 33. Silver Bollare 34. Southern Bank 53. Halres and Question Bank 50. Silver Bollare 34. Southern Bank 50. Strendated priorite half 18. Halves and Question Bank 50. Planes and half Dimes 13. Gorgan Hallroad and Trumessee Bonds 34. Registration of the priority of the priorit Gorgiz Hailroad an Bank ing Company Bank of Middle Ga Narino Bank Bank of Augusta

Term rece Bonds to Davidson county banks L and AB R Serjes R. The above book in bought with e-que from twil included S. Carollina Congons R. Memphis City Coupens Tennessee Coupens Recognic Coupens Coupens Coupens Coupens Coupens Coupens Recognic Coupens Recogni CHAMBERLAIN BROS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS

Gay Street, Knoxville, Tennessee WE TAKE PLEASURE IN INFORMISO the people of East Tennessee that a aving constantly in store a very large stat

Old Drug Store,

Drugs and Chemicals, Patent Medicine Physicisms' Pocket Cases, Trusses and Supporters, Surgical Instruments, Di-Stuffs, Points, in Oll and Dry. Tanner's Oil and Lampblack, Window Glass and Hollow Ware, Toilet Articles and Perfumery, Wines, Liquors & Cigars. Comprising in part, the following articles

Ayer's Sarsaparilla, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Ayer's Ague Cure, Jayne's Expectorant. Jayne's Alterative,

Jayne's Carminative Balsam Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, Donk's Plantation Bitters. Hooffand's German Bitters, Blackberry Carminative, Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Balsam of Honehound,

Dr. Guysott's Dock and Sarsay rills, Hall's Balsam for the L agt Radway's Ready Relief Perry Davis' Pain Kille Mexican Mustany Liniment, Arabian Liniment,

American Gargling Oil, Ludlum's Specifie, Emerson's O. K. Planter's Capsules, Indigo Madder, Sweet Oil, Lard Oil, Cudbar, Varnish, Logwood,

White Lead, Red Sanders, Red Lead, Copperas, Blue Stone, Alum. Window Glass, Linseed Off, Putty, Tanner's Oil, Spice, Conl Oil, Pepper, Castor Oil. tiinger. BRIMSTOND.

AYER, S, WRIGHT'S, BRANDRETH'S, 2805-BACK'S, MAFFETT'S RADWAY'S, COOK'S, JATNE'S BLUE MASS PILLS! PILLS!

Physicians are especially invited to esse ne our large stock of CHEMICALS, which we trave selected with especial refer

eace to their wants. and we sak our customers to return any cle which proves otherwise." Total

Also, a large assortment of LUBIN'S PHALON'S & BAZINS Perfumery.

Choice Wines and Liquers, OF ALL KINDS Warranted of the best quality in the

market. General Southern Agents for Brodie's Itch Cerate and Mrs. Wise low's Vegetable Worm Candy. April 27 1y.

Administrator's Notice.

THE UNDERSTONED BEING DULY APPOINTS Administrator of the entiets of Rehard Region of Country C